

Observing a light dark matter beam with neutrino experiments

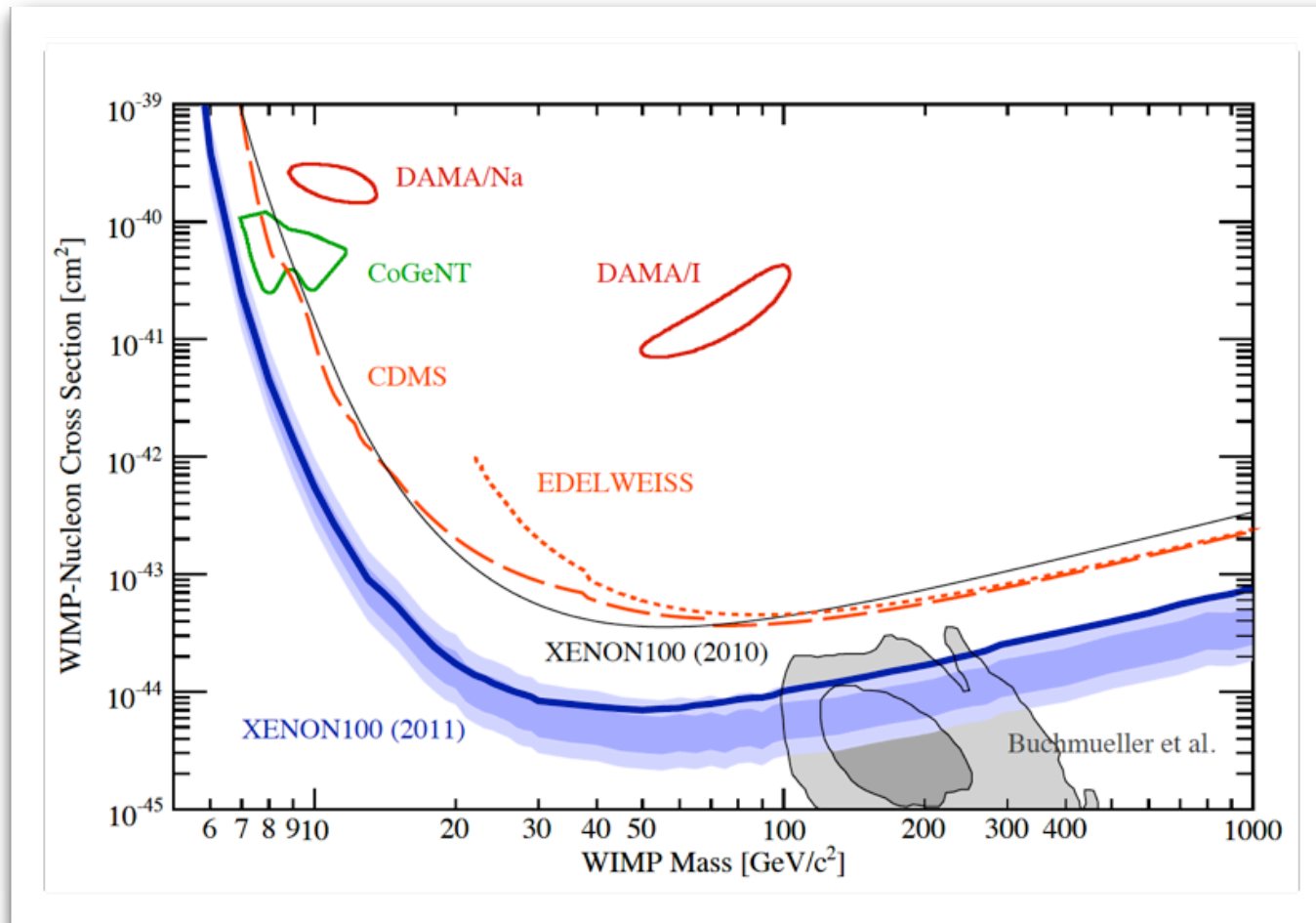
Adam Ritz

University of Victoria



with P. deNiverville and M. Pospelov,
1107.4580

Direct probes of (very) light dark matter?

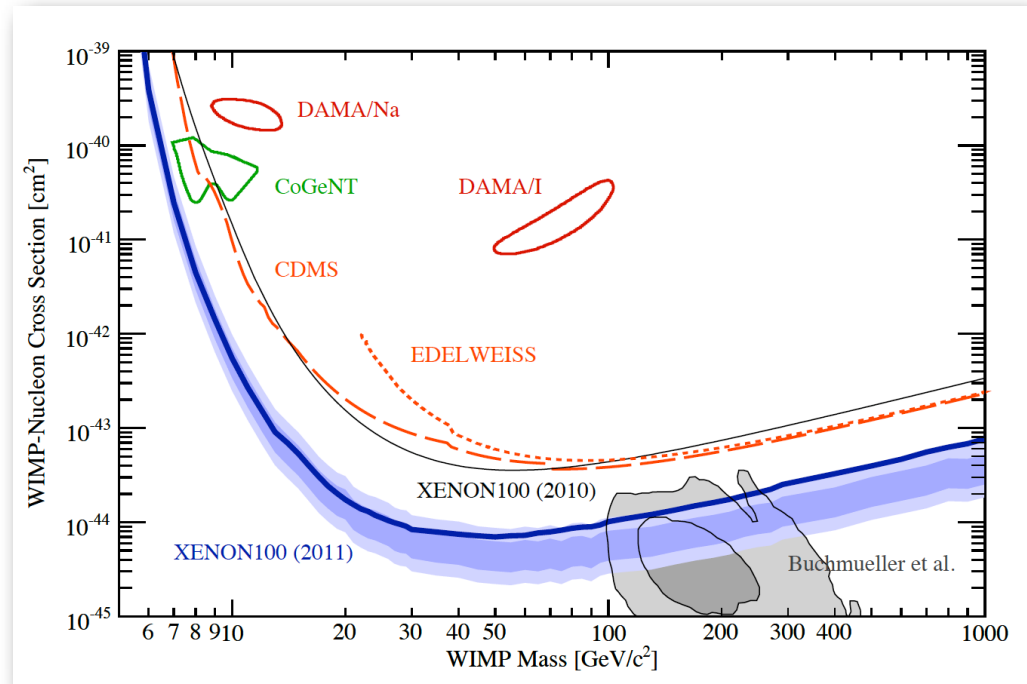


[XENON100 '11]

Direct probes of (very) light dark matter?

σ_{scat}

- Recoil signal too weak, given $v \sim 10^{-3}$
- Need a relativistic beam!

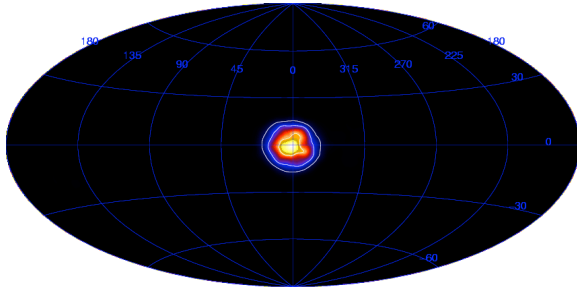


$m_{\text{electron}} - m_{\text{hadron}}$

m_{DM}

Light WIMPs - some early motivation

An older positron anomaly...



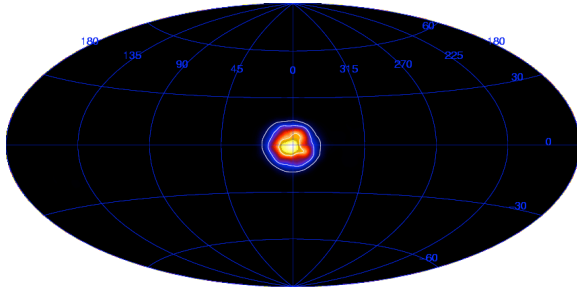
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- 511 keV line, with diffuse source around the galactic center [INTEGRAL/SPI '03-'07].
- suggestive at the time of DM annihilation [...however a disk component now observed [INTEGRAL/SPI '08]].

Need “cold” positron source, $E < 3 \text{ MeV}$ [Beacom & Yüksel '05], motivating studies of MeV-scale DM, below the Lee-Weinberg bound [Boehm et al '03, Fayet '04,'07].

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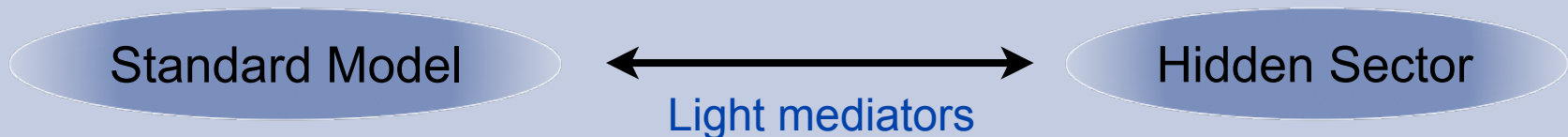


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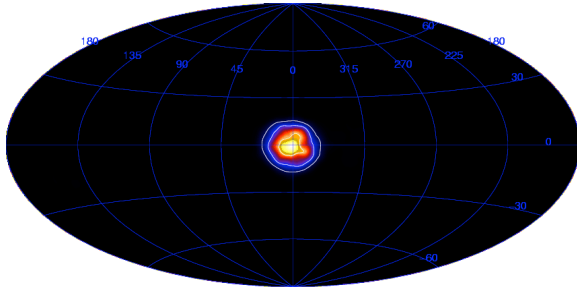
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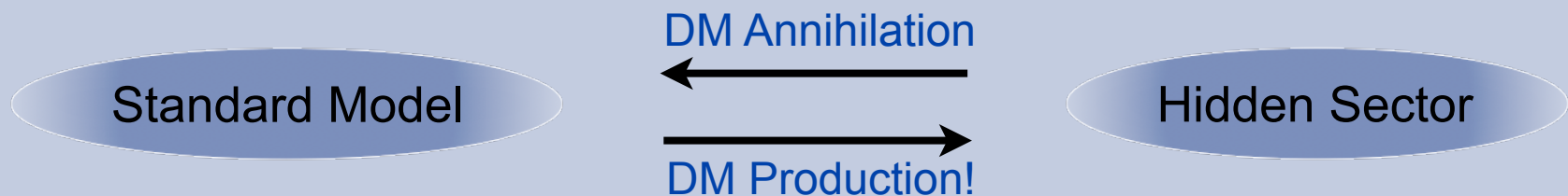


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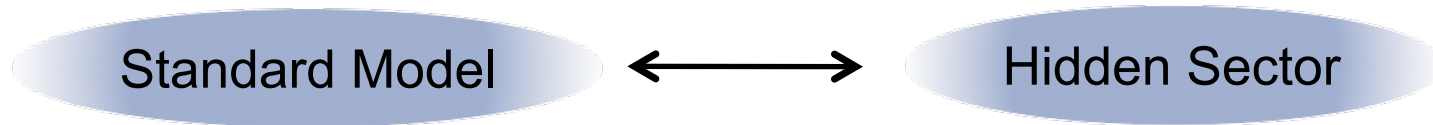
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⇒ viable thermal relic density requires new annihilation channels through light states, i.e. light DM as part of a hidden sector.



⇒ by inversion, light mediators allow direct production of DM at **low energy!**

Probing DM in a light hidden sector



$$\mathcal{L}_{med} = \sum_{n,k,l}^{n=k+l-4} \frac{O_k^{(SM)} O_l^{(med)}}{\Lambda^n}$$

Generic interactions are irrelevant (dimension > 4), but there are three renormalizable “portals”

- Vector portal: $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{\kappa}{2} V^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$
- Higgs portal: $\mathcal{L} = (-\lambda S^2 + \xi S) H^\dagger H$
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MeV-scale DM

Classes of MeV-scale models

[Boehm et al '03; Fayet '04,'06;
Pospelov, AR, Voloshin '07]

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{m}}} \simeq (2 - 4) \frac{1 \text{ pbn}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{fo}}}$$

$$\frac{\Phi_{511,\text{DM}}}{\Phi_{511,\text{tot}}} \sim \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{gal}}}{10^{-40} \text{ cm}^2} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ MeV}}{m_{\text{DM}}} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{m}}} \right)^2$$

- U(1) mediator

- $m_{\text{DM}} > m_{\text{V}}$: s-wave annihilation, so can only explain 511 keV flux if a highly subdominant component of DM

- $m_{\text{DM}} < m_{\text{V}}$: A scalar DM candidate has p-wave annihilation, and is viable for $\kappa \sim 10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$

- Scalar mediator

- $m_{\text{DM}} > m_{\phi}$: A fermionic DM candidate has p-wave annihilation and can be viable, but needs significant tuning to avoid limits from missing-energy K decays.

- $m_{\text{DM}} < m_{\phi}$: Annihilation is suppressed, and would require O(1) mixing which is ruled out e.g. by K and B decays.

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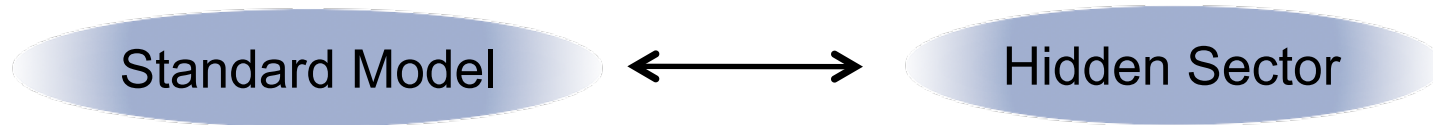
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[Holdom '86]

NB: The vector mediator V can naturally be light ($M \ll M_Z$)

MeV DM coupled via the U(1) portal

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}V_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{\kappa}{2}V_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}m_V^2V_\mu^2 + |D_\mu\chi|^2 - m_{\text{DM}}^2|\chi|^2 + \dots$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\kappa e V_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu$$

V - production through mixing
with EM current: $\mathcal{O}(\kappa^2)$



DM candidate, coupled
through U(1)'

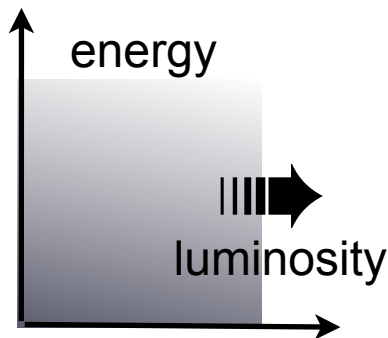
- Viable thermal relic DM candidates at an MeV [Boehm et al '03, Fayet '04,'06; Pospelov, AR, Voloshin '07; Hooper & Zurek '08]. [NB: Weak-scale candidates of interest due to enhanced low- v annihilation [Finkbeiner & Weiner, '07; Pospelov, AR, Voloshin '07; Arkani-Hamed et al '08; Pospelov, AR '08].]
- For $m_{\text{DM}} < m_V$, the correct relic density fixes a specific relation between $\{\alpha', m_V, m_{\text{DM}}, \kappa\}$ [Pospelov, AR & Voloshin '07] and we also require perturbativity of the U(1) coupling α' (e.g. $\alpha' \sim \alpha$).

Experimental Sensitivity

Astrophysical Sensitivity (other than galactic annihilation)

- CMB - ✗ - as annihilation is p-wave [Padmanabhan & Finkbeiner et al '05; Slatyer et al '08]
- SN - ✗ - due to thermalization in the core
- BBN - ✗ - minimal impact for $m > 1$ MeV [Serpico & Raffelt '04]

Particle Physics Sensitivity (other than direct nuclear recoil)

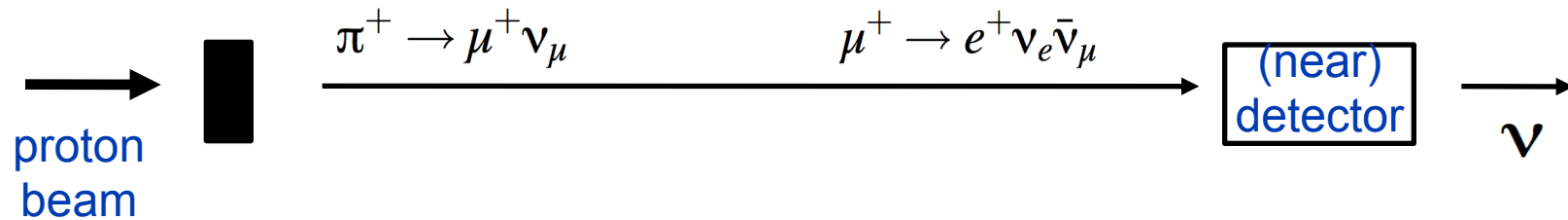


- Correction to $g-2$ - ✓ [Pospelov '08]
- Dark Force Searches, $V \rightarrow e^+e^-$ - ✗ - as $\text{Br}(V \rightarrow \text{DM}) \sim 1$
[Bjorken et al. '09; Batell et al '09; Reece & Wang '09; MAMI '11, APEX '11, ...]

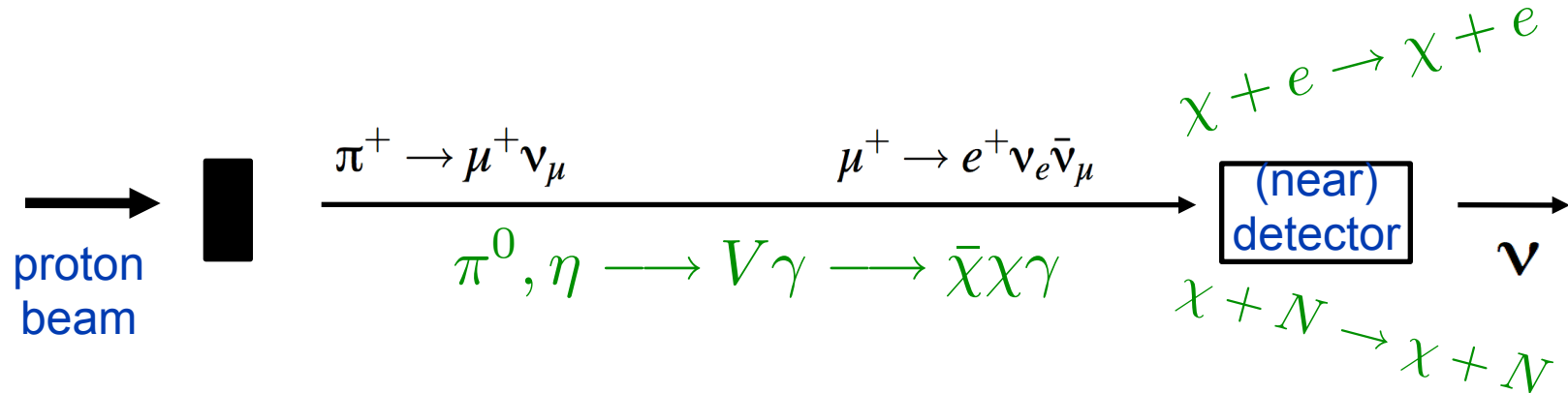
- \nexists in rare decays (eg Kaons) - ✓ [Fayet '06, '09; Pospelov, AR & Voloshin '07]
- \nexists at colliders - B-factories ($\mathcal{O}(\text{ab}^{-1})$ datasets) - ✓ [Borodatchenkova et al '06]
- LEP, LHC - ✓ [see SUSY'11 talks by Harnik, Tsai, Tait]

and • Fixed targets/Neutrino detectors - this work!

Fixed target probes - Neutrino Beams

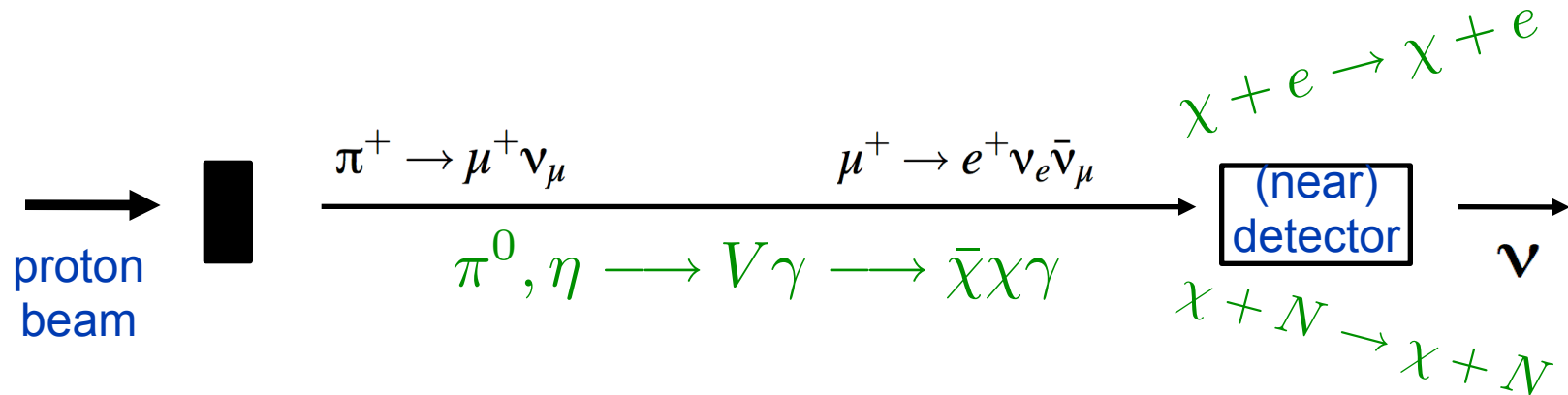


Fixed target probes - Neutrino Beams



Thus we can use the neutrino (near) detector as a dark matter detector, looking for recoil, but now from a relativistic beam.

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Thus we can use the neutrino (near) detector as a dark matter detector, looking for recoil, but now from a relativistic beam. E.g.

LSND

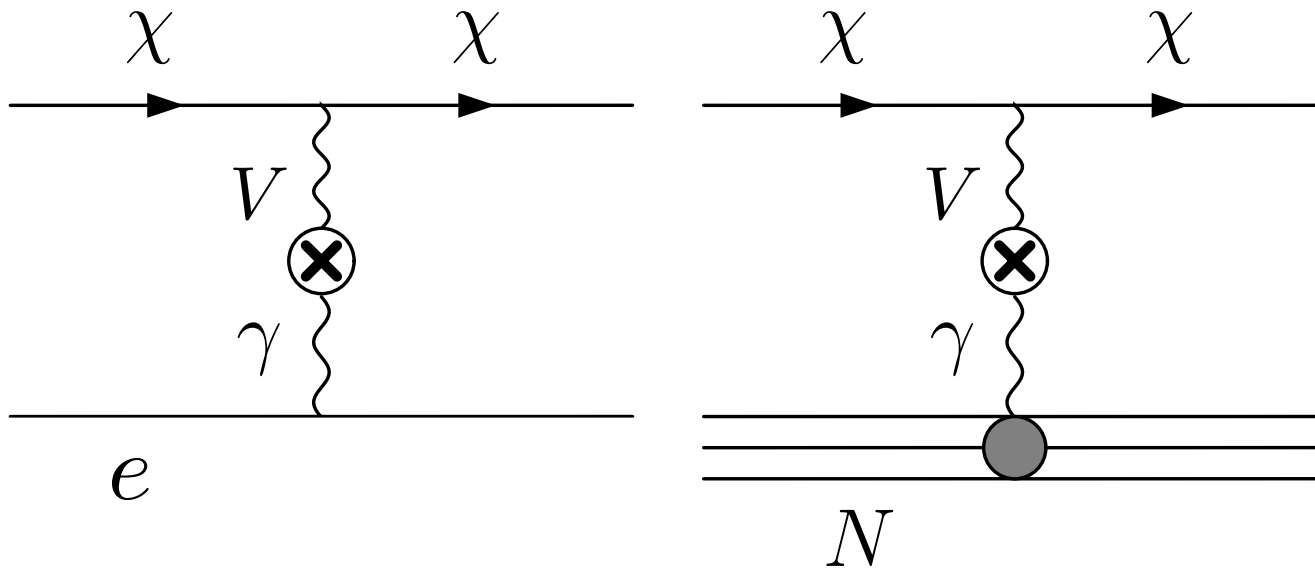
800 MeV protons
 10^{23} POT
30m to ($\sim 200\text{m}^3$)
mineral oil target

MiniBooNE

8.9 GeV protons
 10^{21} POT
540m to ($\sim 300\text{m}^3$)
mineral oil target

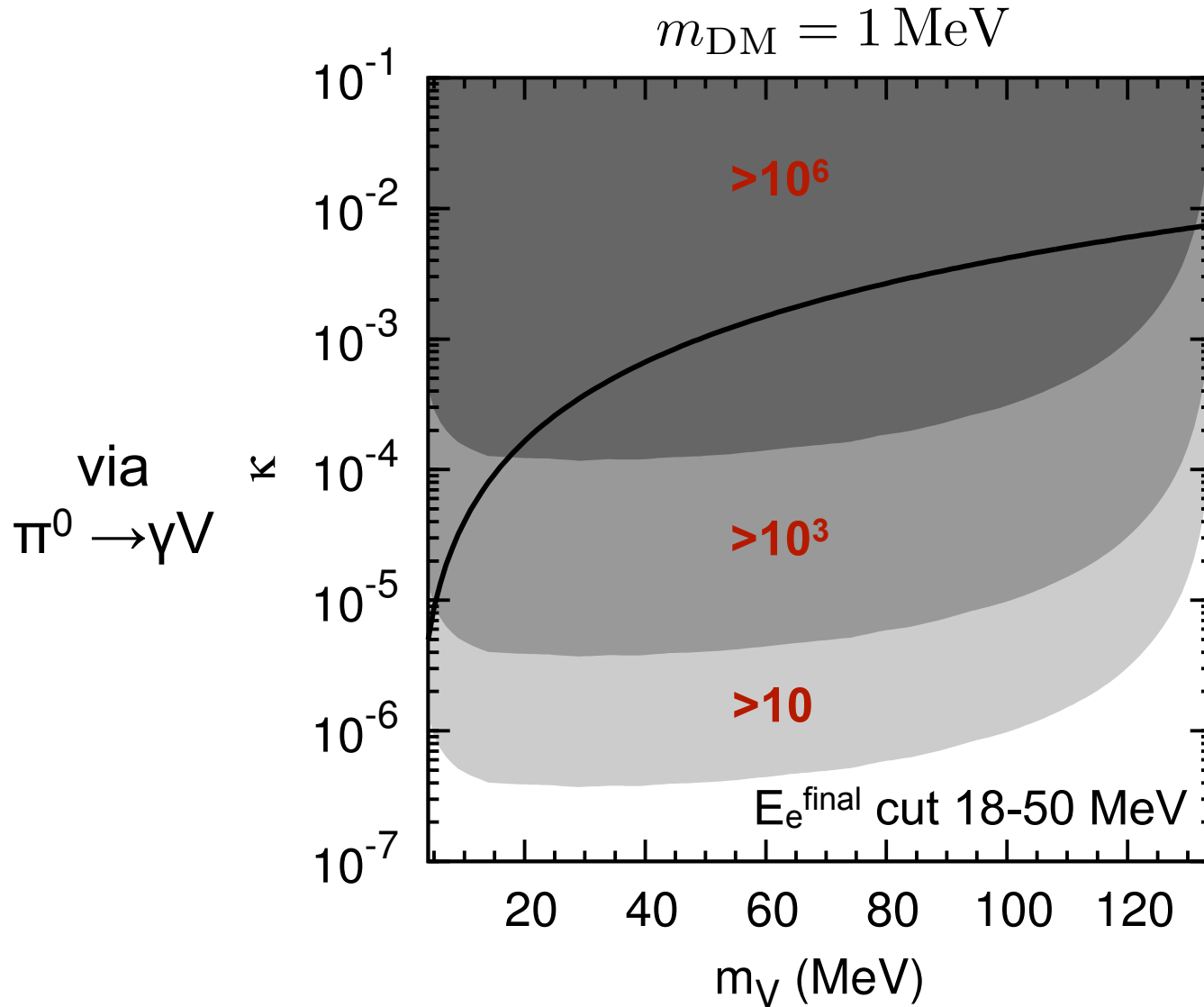
Signatures

Characteristic DM elastic scattering signatures



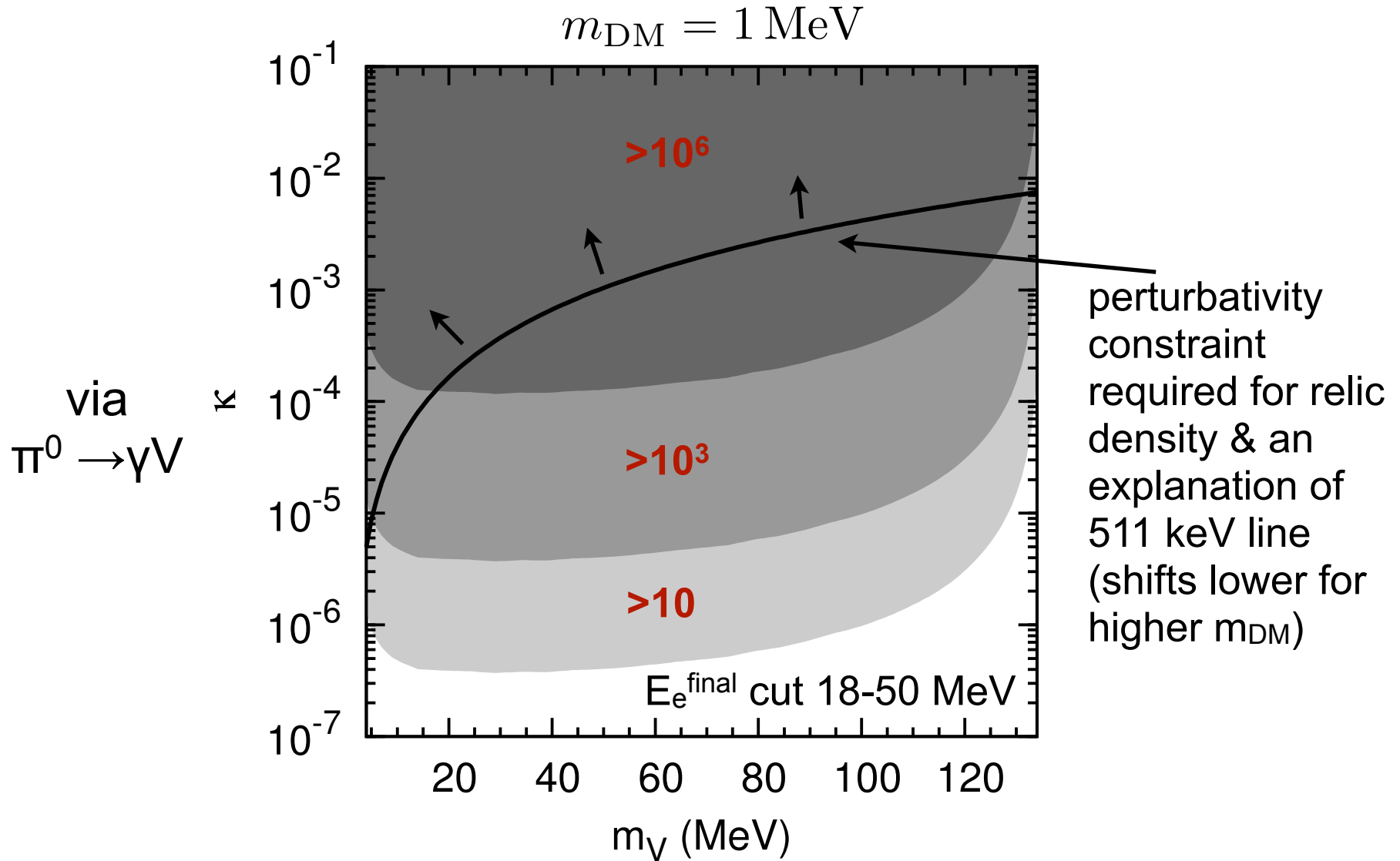
These processes mimic neutral current elastic scattering of neutrinos, and thus can lead to an observable excess.

Results



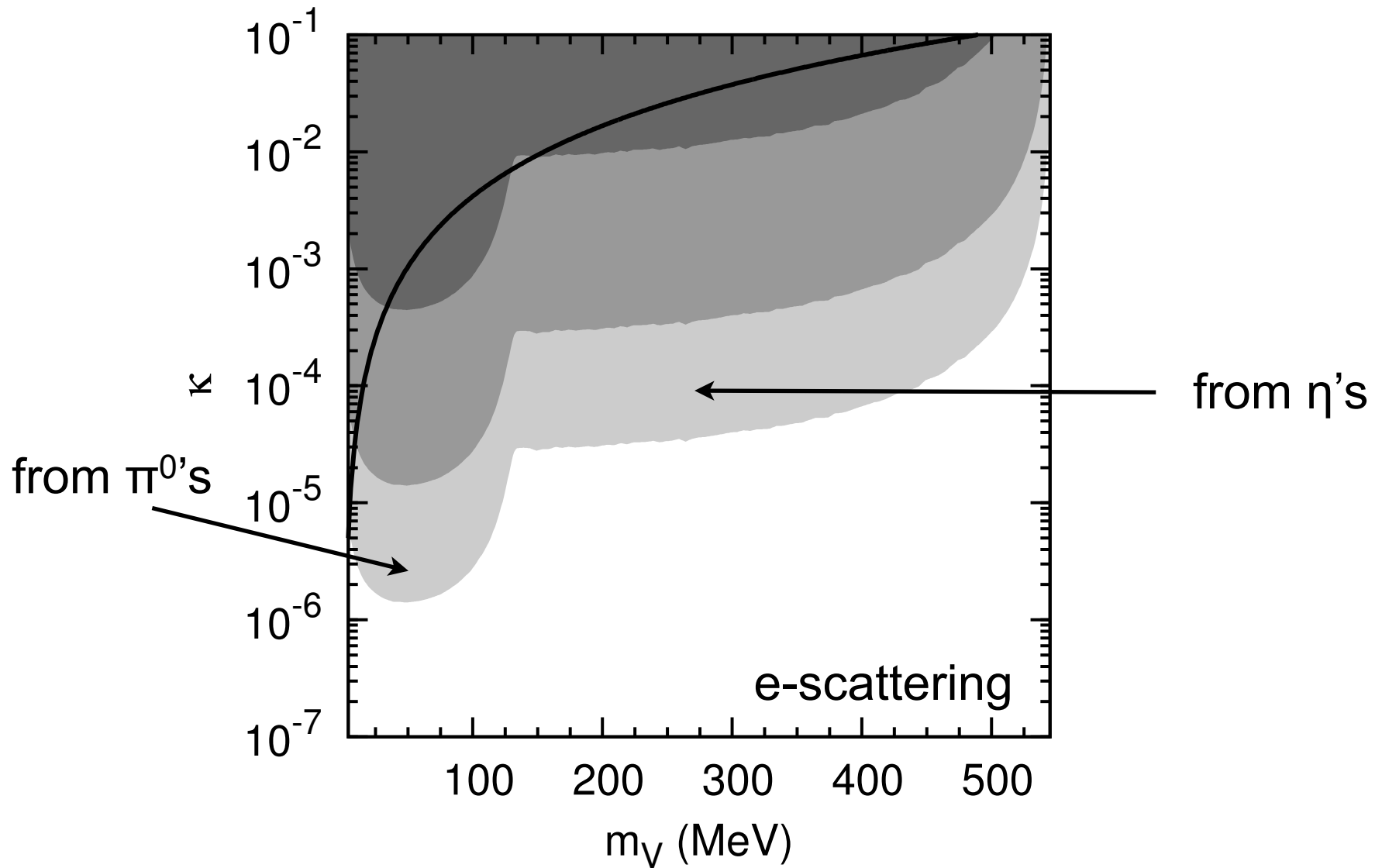
Background at LSND is ~ 300 Elastic Scattering events [LSND '01]

Results



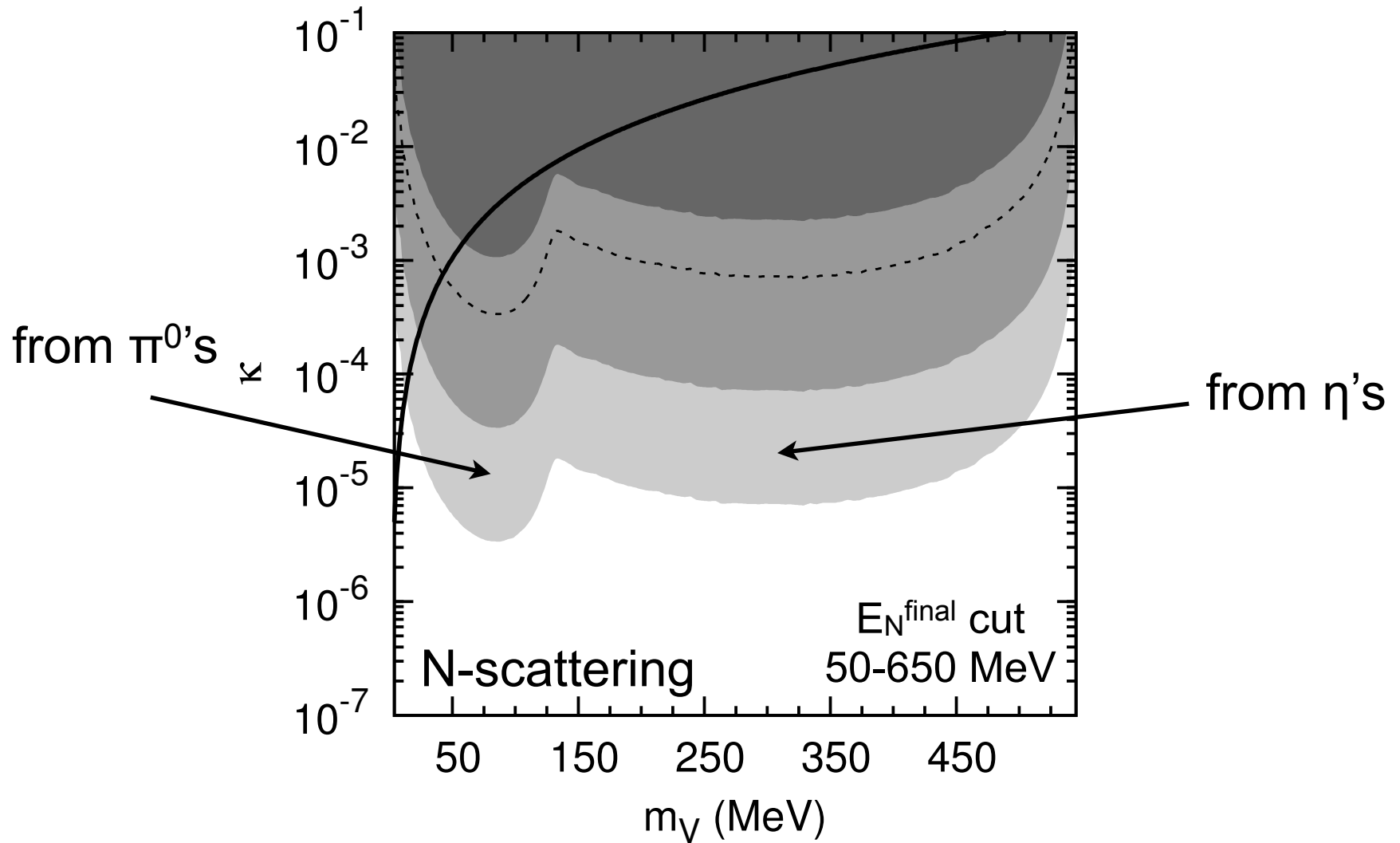
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Results



Production of η 's at MiniBooNE leads to a significant increase in mass reach

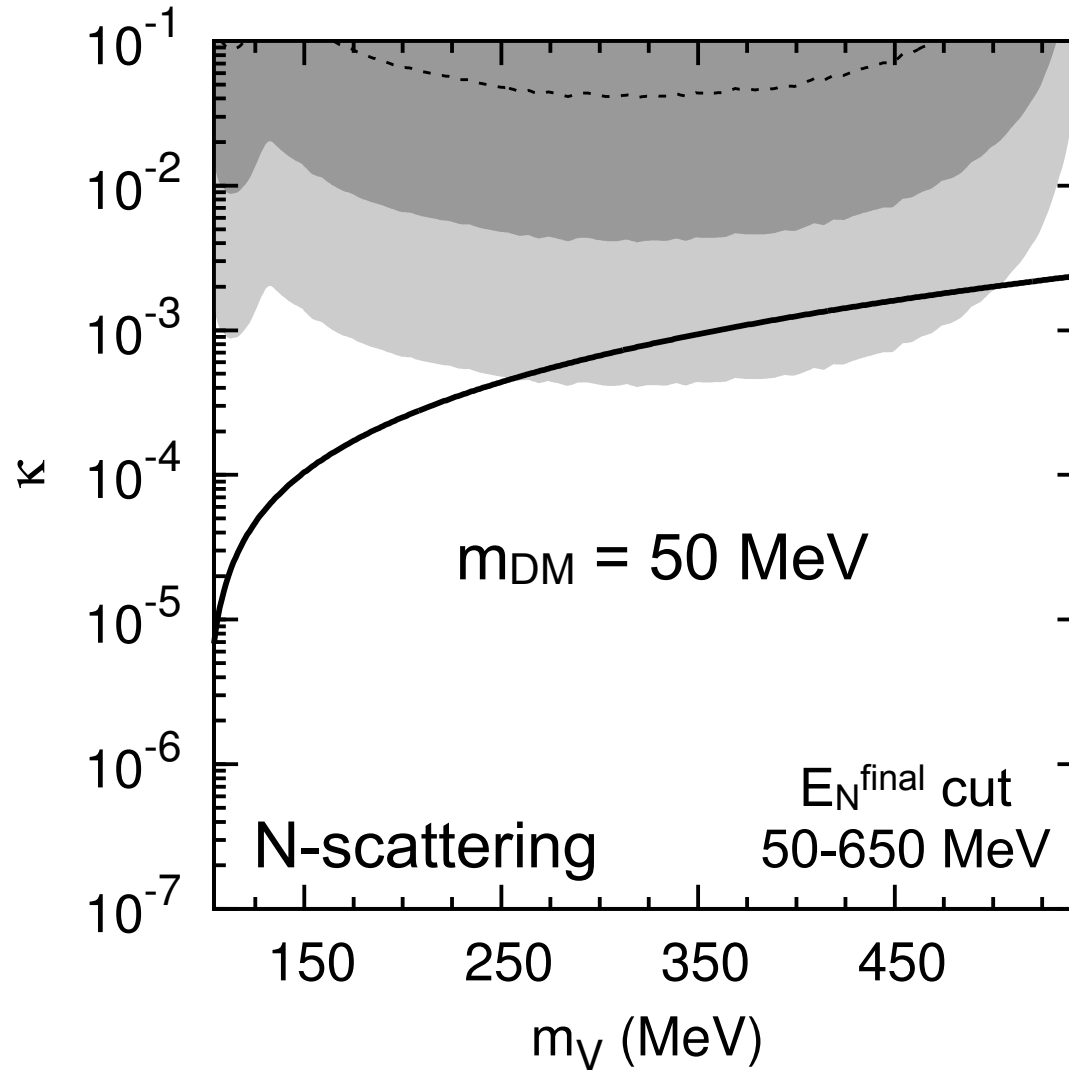
Results



Better sensitivity, but (naive) background is $\sim 6 \times 10^4$ NC neutrino events

[MiniBooNE '10]

Results



Still have sensitivity at higher mass, but much lower S/B

[MiniBooNE '10]

Concluding Remarks

Summary

- A neutral hidden sector is an intriguing possibility, motivated by dark matter, RH neutrinos, SUSY breaking, ...
 - Allows for thermal relic DM in the MeV-GeV range
 - Models coupled via the vector portal (and others) can be tested at the luminosity frontier, particularly through fixed-target neutrino facilities.
 - Limits from LSND and MiniBooNE rule out a class of MeV-scale models motivated by the galactic 511 keV line.

Further tests

- Significant sensitivity to MeV-GeV scale new physics from neutrino sources: LSND, MiniBooNE, NuMI/MINOS, T2K, NOvA, CLEAR, ...
 - Increased mass range, different mediators, ...